(b) and (c) The matter regarding payment of dues by Electricity Boards to coal companies has been taken up with the Chief Ministers of concerned states.

As regards payment of dues by the Government Departments/Public undertaking the matter is being pursued with the Ministries/Departments concerned.

Setting up of Handloom Corporation Delhi

1932. DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA :

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY :

Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Handloom Corporation in Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the aims and objects thereof;

(c) by when the Corporation is expected to be set up;

(d) what is the estimated number of weavers and artisans likely to be benefited by this Corporation; and

(e) what are the welfare schemes presently being implemented by Government to help weavers and artisans in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND TEXTILES (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH) : (a) The Delhi Administration has made provision for setting up of a joint Handloom, Handicrafts and Leather Corporation during the 7th Plan.

(b) Main objects proposed are:—

(i) Financial assistance, technical guidance and upgrading skill and infrastructural facilities including residence-cum-work places.

(ii) Arrange raw-material at competitive rates by opening yarn-cum-input bank and common facility centre.

(iii) Modernisation, technological improvements, quality control and export promotion.

(iv) Marketing assistance by way of providing marketing outlets through emporia and exhibitions sales.

(c) Delhi Administration has asked National Institute of Small Industries Extension Training (NISIET), Hyderabad to conduct a study on the advisability of setting up such a Corporation. NISIET has been asked to submit its report within 6 months.

(d) Approximately 8,000 weavers and 25,000 artisans are expected to benefit.

(e) The following welfare schemes are being implemented under the Cooperative Sector :—

(i) To provide residence-cum-Work-sheds to weavers.

(ii) Group Insurance Scheme for worker members.

(iii) Thrift-Fund-cum-Saving security scheme for Worker members.

(iv) Organise Handloom and Handicraft Bazars at regular intervals throughout the year.

Indirect Export by STC

1933. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation was permitted indirect exports by document stamping;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether the STC has taken a decision to stop this practice; and

(d) if so, what will be the effect of this decision on the overall export performance of STC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Indirect exports had been booked in two categories. Firstly where STC had provided contain services to the associate exporters such as assistance in the conclusion and implementation of contracts, pricing, quality control, raw material assistance, financial assistance, packaging and marketing of products in world markets. The business associates were charged certain per-

centage of service margin for the services rendered by STC. Such exports are called indirect because neither the contract nor the L|C is in the name of STC.

In the second category of indirect exports STC was getting only the document endorsed "Account STC" from its associates.

(c) The STC has decided now to discontinue the second category of indirect exports where only the documents were being endorsed "Account STC".

(d) STC has decided not to scale down the target because of this decision for 1985-86.

Export of Basmati rice by STC

1934. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation had entered into a contract deal with a firm for the export of Basmati rice to have taken in the Matter?

(b) if so, what are the details of the deal;

(c) whether the deal has failed due to supply of inferior quality of rice; and

(d) if so, what action Government have taken in the Matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) During 1984-85 the State Trading Corporation (STC) entered into 4 contracts, with parties in Kuwait for export of basmati rice as per following details:—

(*Rs. in Lakes*)

Buyer	Quantity	Value
1. Gulf Supply Co. Safat, Kuwait	3 containers (54 MT approx.)	4.05
2. AL JISR Co., Safat, Kuwait	4 containers (72 MT approx.)	5.45
3. AL SURRA Food stuff Co., Safat, Kuwait	1 container (18 MT approx.)	1.53
4. RAAD Stores, Kuwait	25 MT	1.77

STC did not enter into any contract for export of basmati rice to Iraq.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Loans given to the weaker sections, etc. by the Nationalised Banks

1935. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount distributed as loans to the weaker sections, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other unemployed youths through 'Loan Melas' organised by the Nationalised Banks during the last two years (June 1983 to June 1985) all over the country separately for each category, State-wise;

(b) whether these loans are repayable;

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether any complaints have been received by Government regarding the non-availability of loans by a large number of applicants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will